Wildlife Institute of India, Kuno-Palpur Sanctuary in M.P. has been identified for reintroduction of Gir lions.

(b) According to census for lions conducted in 1995, their number is 304.

(c) and (d) Over the years there has been a constant increase in the population of Gir lions. This has been possible through effective protection of the habitat, prey base and the lion.

**Ban on discharge of untreated industrial effluents into Yamuna**

930. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court has banned discharge of untreated industrial effluents into the Yamuna by industries in Delhi and Haryana, both direct and through drains;

(b) the names of industries in Delhi and Haryana polluting rivers;

(c) whether Najafgarh drain alone contributes 65 per cent of the waste that goes into the Yamuna;

(d) whether five other drains account for 95 per cent of the pollution of the Yamuna; and

(e) if so, what action Government are taking in this regard and the time-frame within which the decision of Supreme Court would be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 2300 water polluting units have been identified in Delhi. These industries include Electroplating, Anodising, Pickling, Dyeing, Heat Treatment and Service Stations for Cars and Motor Vehicles. In Haryana, a total of 302 industries have been identified which are discharging effluents into River Yamuna directly or indirectly. These industries include Sugar, Starch, Distillery, Paper,

Fertiliser, Refinery, Textile, Organics, Tannery, Dyeing, Electroplating and Pesticides.

(c) The Najafgarh drain contributes 43 per cent of the total pollution load reaching the river in terms of Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand.

(d) About 95 per cent of the total pollution of Yamuna is contributed by nine major drains namely Supplementary drain, Najafgarh drain, Civil Mill drain, Power House drain, Sen Nursing Home drain, Drain No. 14, Barapulla drain, Maharani Bagh drain and Shahdara drain.

(e) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have issued closure notices including disconnection of water and electricity of the identified polluting industries between 18th November, 1999 and 10th February, 2000. In addition, two vigilance squads have been constituted to take action against these polluting industries and also to keep a constant vigil. Out of the 302 identified industrial units in Haryana, 135 units are complying with discharge standards, 48 units have closed down on their own, 12 units have been closed down on the directions of the State Pollution Control Board, 24 units have been issued closure notices by the Board and the remaining 83 units are facing legal action under the Environmental Laws. The Honourable Supreme Court had adjourned the matter to 3.3.2000 with the direction to the Central Pollution Control Board to file a fresh report giving the state of water as on 1.3.2000. The Central Pollution Control Board has filed the report on the state of water on 29.2.2000.

**Pollution in Delhi**

931. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total level of pollution in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that this level is fast increasing;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to bring it down; and



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